

## SPA

- SPADDE**. *n. f.* [Diminutive of *spade*.] A little spade.  
Others destroy moles with a *spadde*, waiting in the mornings and evenings for them. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
- SPADE**. *n. f.* [Spanish, Saxon; *spade*, Mandick and Dutch.]  
1. The instrument of digging.  
Take the air of the earth new turned up, by digging with the *spade*, or standing by him that diggeth. *Bacon.*  
Many learned men affirm, that some isthmes have been cut through by the sea, and others cut by the *spade*. *Bacon.*  
His next advance was to the soldier's trade.  
Where if he did not nimble ply the *spade*,  
His furly officer ne'er fail'd to crack  
His knotty cudgel on his tougher back. *Dryden.*  
Here nature never diff'rence made  
Between the sceptre and the *spade*. *Swift.*  
2. A deer three years old. *Ainsworth.*  
3. A fuit of cards.
- SPADICEOUS**. *adj.* [Spadiceus, Latin.]  
Of those five Scaliger beheld, though one was *spadiceous*, or of a light red, and two inclining to red, yet was there not any of this complexion among them. *Bacon's Vulgar Errors.*
- SPADILLE**. *n. f.* [Spadille, or spadille, French.] The ace of spades at ombre.
- SPAGYRICK**. *adj.* [Spagyricus, Lat.] A word coined by Paracelsus from *spaher*, a teacher, Teutonic. Chymical.
- SPAGYRIST**. *n. f.* A chymist.  
This change is so unexampled, that though among the more curious *spagyrist* it is very well known, yet many naturalists cannot easily believe it. *Boyle.*
- SPAKE**. The old preterite of *speak*.  
So *spake* the archangel Michael, then paus'd. *Milton.*
- SPALL**. *n. f.* [Spalle, French.] Shoulder. Out of use.  
Their mighty strokes their habernions dismay'd,  
And naked made each others manly *spalles*. *Fairfax.*
- SPALT**, or *Spelt*. *n. f.* A white, scaly, shining stone, frequently used to promote the fusion of metals. *Bailey.*
- SPAN**. *n. f.* [Span, rponne, Saxon; *spanna*, Ital. *span*, Dutch.]  
1. The space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended.  
A foot, the length of it, is a sixth part of the statute; a *span*, one eighth; a palm, or hand's breadth, one twenty-fourth; a thumb's breadth, or inch, one seventy-second; and a forefinger's breadth one ninety-sixth. *Holder on Time.*  
Will you with counters sum  
The vast proportion of his infinite?  
And buckle in a waste most fathomless,  
With *spans* and inches so diminutive  
As fears and reasons? *Shakespeare. Troilus and Cressida.*  
Sum how brief the life of man  
Runs his erring pilgrimage,  
That the stretching of a *span*  
Buckles in his sum of age. *Shakespeare.*  
When I removed the one, although but at the distance of a *span*, the other would stand like Hercules's pillar. *Brown.*  
2. Any short duration.  
You have scarce time  
To steal from spiritual leisure a brief *span*,  
To keep your earthly audit. *Shakespeare. Henry VIII.*  
The virgin's part, the mother and the wife,  
So well she acted in this *span* of life. *Walker.*  
Then conscience, unrestrain'd by fears, began  
To stretch her limits, and extend the *span*. *Dryden.*  
Life's but a *span*, I'll ev'ry inch enjoy. *Farghuar.*
- TO SPAN**. *v. a.*  
1. To measure by the hand extended.  
Oft on the well-known spot I fix my eyes,  
And *span* the distance that between us lies. *Tickell.*  
2. To measure.  
My surveyor is false; the o'er great cardinal  
Hath shew'd him gold; my life is *spann'd* already. *Shakespeare.*  
This foul doth *span* the world, and hang content  
From either pole unto the centre;  
Where in each room of the well-furnish'd tent  
He lies warm, and without adventure. *Herbert.*  
Harry, whose tuneful and well-measur'd song  
First taught our English musick how to *span*  
Words with just note and accent, not to scan  
With Midas' ears, counting short and long. *Milton.*
- SPAN**. The preterite of *spin*. See *SPIN*.  
Together furiously they ran,  
That to the ground came horse and man;  
The blood out of their helmets *span*,  
So sharp were their encounters. *Dryden's Nymphid.*
- SPAN-COUNTER**. *n. f.* [from *span*, counter and *farthing*.] A *spanfarthing*.  
} play at which money is thrown within a span or mark.  
Tell the king, that for his father's sake, Henry V. in whose time boys went to *spancounter* for French crowns, I am content he shall reign. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*  
Boys shall not play  
At *spancounter* or blowpoint, but shall pay  
Toll to some courtier. *Donne.*

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- His chief solace is to steal down, and play at *spanfarthing* with the page. *Swift.*
- SPANG**. *n. f.* [Spange, Dutch.] This word seems to have signified a cluster of shining bodies.  
The colours that shew best by candlelight are white, carnation, and a kind of sea-water green; and ouches of *spangs*, as they are of no great cost, so they are of most glory. *Bacon.*
- SPANGLE**. *n. f.* [Spange, German, a buckle, a locket: whence *ober spangen*, ear-ring.]  
1. A small plate or bolt of shining metal.  
2. Any thing sparkling and shining.  
As hoary frost with *spangles* doth attire  
The mossy branches of an oak half dead. *Fairy Queen.*  
Thus in a starry night fond children cry  
For the rich *spangles* that adorn the sky. *Waller.*  
The twinkling *spangles*, the ornaments of the upper world, lose their beauty and magnificence: vulgar spectators see them but as a confused huddle of petty illuminants. *Gavril.*  
That now the dew with *spangles* deck'd the ground,  
A sweeter spot of earth was never found. *Dryden.*
- TO SPANGLE**. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To besprinkle with *spangles* or shining bodies.  
They never meet in grove or green,  
By fountain clear, or *spangled* starlight sheen. *Shakespeare.*  
What stars do *spangle* heaven with such beauty,  
As those two eyes become that heavenly face. *Shakespeare.*  
Unpin that *spangled* breastplate which you wear,  
That th' eyes of busy fools may be slept there. *Donne.*  
Four faces each  
Had, like a double Janus, all their shape  
*Spangled* with eyes, more numerous than those  
Of Argus. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
- Then appear'd  
*Spangling* the hemisphere, then first adorn'd  
With the bright luminaries, that set and rose. *Milton.*  
The spacious firmament on high,  
With all the blue ethereal sky,  
And *spangl'd* heav'n's, a shining frame,  
Their great Original proclaim. *Addison's Spectator.*
- SPANIEL**. *n. f.* [Spanielus, Latin; *espagneu*, French.]  
1. A dog used for sports in the field, remarkable for sagacity and obedience.  
Divers days I followed his steps 'till I found him, having newly met with an excellent *spaniel* belonging to his dead companion. *Sidney.*  
There are arts to reclaim the wildest men, as there are to make *spaniels* fetch and carry: chide 'em often, and feed 'em seldom. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*  
2. A low, mean, sneaking fellow; a courtier; a dedicator; a pensioner; a dependant; a placeman.  
I mean sweet words,  
Low crooked curtesies, and base *spaniel* fawning. *Shakespeare.*  
I am your *spaniel*; and, Demetrius,  
The more you beat me I will fawn on you. *Shakespeare.*
- TO SPANIEL**. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To fawn on; to play the *spaniel*.  
The hearts  
That *spaniel'd* me at heels, to whom I gave  
Their wishes, do discandy and melt their sweets  
On blossoming Cæsar. *Shakespeare.*
- SPANISH BROOM**. *n. f.* [genista juncea, Lat.] A plant so called, as being a native of Spain: it hath plant branches, leaves placed alternately, flowers of the pea-bloom kind, succeeded by smooth pods, containing several kidney-shaped seeds in each. *Miller.*
- SPANISH NUT**. *n. f.* [Sisyrinchium, Latin.] A plant.  
It hath a flower resembling the iris, from whence it differs in having a double root, one lying over another, after the same manner as those of crocus and gladiolus. *Miller.*
- SPANKER**. *n. f.* A small coin.  
Your cure too costs you but a *spanker*. *Denham.*
- SPANNER**. *n. f.* The lock of a fusc or carabine.  
My prince's court is now full of nothing but buff-coats, *spanners*, and musket-rests. *Howell.*
- SPAR**. *n. f.*  
1. Marcalite.  
*Spar* is a mixed body, consisting of crystal incorporated sometimes with *lac lune*, and sometimes with other minerals stony, earthy, or metallic matter. *Woodward.*  
Some stones, as *spar* of lead, dissolved in proper menstrua, become salts. *Newton's Opt.*  
2. A small beam; the bar of a gate.  
**TO SPAR**. *v. n.* To fight with plessive strokes.  
**TO SPARE**. *v. a.* [Spanish, Saxon; *sparren*, German.] To shut; to close; to bar.  
And if he chance come when I am abroad,  
*Spare* the yate fast for fear of fraud;  
Ne for all his worth, nor for his best,  
Open the door at his request. *Spenser's Postoral.*  
Six gates i' th' city with mastie staples,  
And correspond and fulfilling bolts,  
*Spar* up the fons of Troy. *Shakespeare.*

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- Yet for the yode thereat half again,  
And Kiddie the door *sparred* after her fast. *Spenser.*
- SPARABLE**. *n. f.* [Spanish, Saxon; to *suffen*.] Small nails.
- SPARADRAP**. *n. f.* [In pharmacy.] A cunctach.  
With application of the common *sparadrap* for issues, this ulcer was by a fontanel kept open. *Wise's Surgery.*
- TO SPARE**. *v. a.* [Spanish, Saxon; *sparren*, Dutch; *espargues*, French.]  
1. To use frugally; not to waste; not to consume.  
Thou thy father's thunder didst not *sparre*. *Milton.*  
2. To have unemployed; to save from any particular use.  
All the time he could *sparre* from the necessary cares of his weighty charge he bestowed on prayer, and serving of God: he oftentimes spent the night alone in church-praying, his head-piece, gorget, and gauntlets lying by him. *Rosales.*  
He had no bread to *sparre*. *Waller.*  
Only the foolish virgins entertained this foolish conceit, that there might be an overplus of grace sufficient to supply their want; but the wife knew not of any that they had to *sparre*, but supposed all that they had little enough. *Tideston.*  
Let a pamphlet come in a proper juncture, and every one who can *sparre* a shilling shall be a subscriber. *Swift.*  
3. To do without; to lose willingly.  
I could have better *spar'd* a better man. *Shakespeare. Ham. IV.*  
For his mind, I do not care,  
That's a toy that I could *sparre*;  
Let his title be but great;  
His clothes rich, and hand fit neat. *Den. Johnson.*  
Sense of pleasure we may well  
*Spare* out of life perhaps, and not repine;  
But pain is perfect misery. *Milton.*  
Now the might *sparre* the ocean, and oppose  
Your conduct to the fierceness of her foes. *Waller.*  
The fair blessing we vouchsafe to send;  
Nor can we *sparre* you long, tho' often we may lend. *Dryden.*
4. To omit; to forbear.  
We might have *spar'd* our coming. *Milton.*  
Be pleas'd your politics to *sparre*;  
I'm old enough, and can myself take care. *Dryden.*
5. To use tenderly; to forbear; to treat with pity; not to afflict; not to destroy; to use with mercy.  
*Spare* us, good Lord. *Common Prayer.*  
Who will let the discipline of wisdom over mine heart,  
That they *sparre* me not for my ignorances? *Ecclesi. xxiii. 2.*  
Doth not each look a flash of lightning feel?  
Which *sparre* the body's flesh, but melts the steel. *Cleavel.*  
Dim sadness did not *sparre*  
Celestial villages. *Milton.*  
Less pleasure take brave minds in battles won  
Than in restoring such as are undone:  
Tigers have courage, and the rugged bear;  
But man alone can whom he conquers *sparre*. *Waller.*  
*Spare* me one hour! O *sparre* me but a moment. *Irene.*
6. To grant; to allow; to indulge.  
Set me in the remotest place,  
That Neptune's frozen arms embrace;  
Where angry Jove did never *sparre*  
One breath of kind and temperate air. *Reform.*
7. To forbear to inflict or impose.  
*Spare* my remembrance; 'twas a guilty day;  
And still the blush hangs here. *Dryden. All for Love.*  
O *sparre* this great, this good, this aged king,  
And *sparre* your foul the crime! *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*  
*Spare* my light the pain  
Of seeing what a world of tears it costs you. *Dryden.*
- TO SPARE**. *v. n.*  
1. To live frugally; to be parcimonious; to be not liberal.  
H' has wherewithal: in him  
*Sparing* would show a worse sin than ill doctrine. *Shakespeare.*  
Those wants, which they rather feared than felt, would well enough be overcome by *sparing* and patience. *Knolles.*  
Our labours late and early every morning,  
Midst winter frosts, then clad and fed with *sparing*,  
Rise to our toils. *Ottway.*  
God has not been to *sparing* to men to make them barely two-legged creatures, and left it to Aristotle to make them rational. *Locke.*  
When they discover the passionate desire of fame in the ambitious man, they become *sparing* and saving in their commendations; they envy him the satisfaction of an applause. *Addison.*  
Now a reservoir to keep and *sparre*,  
The next a fountain spouting through his heir. *Pope.*  
No statue in his favour lays  
How free or frugal I shall pass my days;  
Who at some times spend, at others *sparre*,  
Divided between carelessness and care. *Pope.*
2. To forbear; to be scrupulous.  
His soldiers *sparred* not to say that they should be unkindly dealt with, if they were defrauded of the spoil. *Knolles.*  
In their relations, although he be more *sparing*, his predecessors were very numerous. *Bacon's Vulgar Errors.*  
To pluck and eat my fill I *spar'd* not. *Milton.*

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3. To use mercy; to forgive; to be tender.  
Their king, out of a princely feeling, was *sparing* and compassionate towards his subjects. *Bacon.*
- SPARE**. *adj.*  
1. Scanty; not abundant; parcimonious.  
He was *spare*, but discreet of speech; better conceiving than delivering; equally stout and kind. *Carew's Surv. of Cornwall.*  
Men ought to beware, that they use not exercise and a *spare* diet both. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
Join with thee calm peace and quiet. *Milton.*  
*Spare* a fast, that oft with gods doth diet. *Milton.*  
The matters of the world were bred up with *spare* diet; and the young gentlemen of Rome felt no want of strength, because they ate but once a day. *Locke.*
2. Superfluous; unwanted.  
If that no *sparre* cloth he had to give,  
His own coat he would cut, and at distribute glad. *F. 2.*  
As any of our clock waxed well, he might be removed; for which purpose there were set forth ten *sparre* chambers. *Bacon.*  
Learning seems more adapted to the female world than to the male, because they have more *sparre* time upon their hands, and lead a more sedentary life. *Addison's Spectator.*  
In my *sparre* hours you've had your part;  
E'en now my servile hand your sovereign will obeys. *Norr.*
3. Lean; wanting flesh; macilent.  
O give me your *sparre* men, and spare me the great ones. *Shakespeare.*  
If my name were liable to fear,  
I do not know the man I should avoid.  
So soon as that *sparre* Callius. *Shakespeare. Julius Caesar.*  
His visage drawn he felt to sharp and *sparre*.  
His arms cling to his ribs. *Milton's Parod. Lost.*
- SPARE**. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Parcimony; frugal use; husbandry. Not in use.  
Our victuals failed us, though we had made good *sparre* of them. *Bacon.*
- SPARRER**. *n. f.* [from *sparre*.] One who avoids expence.  
By nature far from profusions, and yet a greater *sparre* than a savor; for though he had such means to accumulate, yet his forts, garisons, and his sealings, wherein he was only sumptuous, could not but soak his Exchequer. *Watson.*
- SPARRERIB**. *n. f.* [*sparre* and *rib*.] Some part cut off from the ribs; as, a *sparre-rib* of pork.
- SPARGEFACTON**. *n. f.* [*spargo*, Lat.] The act of sprinkling.
- SPARING**. *adj.* [from *sparre*.]  
1. Scarce; little.  
Of this there is with you *sparing* memory or none; but we have large knowledge thereof. *Bacon.*  
2. Scanty; not plentiful.  
If much exercise, then use a plentiful diet; and if *sparing* diet, then little exercise. *Bacon.*  
Good air, solitary groves, and *sparing* diet, sufficient to make you fancy yourself one of the fathers of the desert. *Pope.*
3. Parcimonious; not liberal.  
Virgil being so very *sparing* of his words, and leaving so much to be imagined by the reader, can never be translated as he ought in any modern tongue. *Dryden.*  
Though *sparing* of his grace, to mischief bent,  
He seldom does a good with good intent. *Dryden.*
- SPARINGLY**. *adv.* [from *sparing*.]  
1. Not abundantly.  
Give us leave freely to render what we have in charge;  
Or shall we *sparingly* shew you far off  
The dauphin's meaning? *Shakespeare. Henry V.*  
The borders whereon you plant fruit-trees should be large, and set with fine flowers; but thin and *sparingly*, lest they deceive the trees. *Bacon's Essays.*
2. Frugally; parcimoniously; not lavishly.  
Speech of touch towards others should be *sparingly* used; for discourse ought to be as a field, without coming home to any man. *Bacon's Essays.*  
High titles of honour were in the king's minority *sparingly* granted, because dignity then waited on desert. *Hayward.*  
Comment but *sparingly* whom thou do'st love;  
But less condemn whom thou do'st not approve. *Denham.*  
The morality of a grave sentence, affected by Lucan, is more *sparingly* used by Virgil. *Dryden.*
3. With abstinence.  
Christians are obliged to taste even the innocent pleasures of life but *sparingly*. *Atterbury.*
4. Not with great frequency.  
Our sacraments, which had been frequented with so much zeal, were approached more *sparingly*. *Atterbury's Sermon.*
5. Cautiously; tenderly.
- SPARK**. *n. f.* [Sparca, Saxon; *spark*, Dutch.]  
1. A small particle of fire, or kindled matter.  
If any marvel how a thing, in itself so weak, could import any great danger, they must consider not so much how small the *spark* is that kindles up, as how apt things about it are to take fire. *Hooker.*  
I am about to weep; but thinking that  
We are a queen, my drops of tears I'll turn  
To sparks of fire. *Shakespeare.*